for the maintenance of which he voted are wrong inherently, or are inapplicable

to our country."

Mr. Bryan further stated that there are some places of the money question now acutely before the country. Does Not Expect Harmony.

Does Not Expect Harmony.

Dowing to the efforts now being made by Democrats, regardless of how they voted, to harmonize their differences and to present a solid front to the Republicans in the campaign of this fall, it is of great interest to observe that the chosen leader of the party in two campaigns and the chief exponent of the theories of one wing of the party, is of opinion that nothing will ever harmonize these two factions or parties.

"The difference between the gold or corporation Democrats and the Republicans is," said Mr. Bryan, "practically were to accept the tendership of Mr. Cieveland or of men like him, there will be no real ground on which it can differentiate its government of the country from that of the Republicans," said Mr. Bryan.

Mr. Bryan, did not profess to believe

Bryan did not profess to believe Mr. Bryan did not profess to believe that the Democratic party can win this year without the support of those who decline to accept the Kansas City and Chicago platforms, and expressed the opinion that the orly hope of the party, both this year and in the future is to stand for an ideal of freedom, which he does not believe is a part either of the Creed of the Democratic party as it was under Mr. Cleveland's leadership, or of the Remubilican party, as it is under under Mr. Cleveland's leadership, or of the Republican party, as it is under

Would Not Name Candidates.

Would Not Name Candidates.

The Times-Dispatch representative scught to secure some expressions from the distinguished visitor as to the proper person for President, but he stated that it was obviously impossible to get any-body at present who would suit both wings of the party.

'I do not care to urge any political candidate." he added. He declined to discuss Mr. Hearst's prospects of nomination, but spoke of him as one of many available men, and as one who was especially obnoxious to the trusts.

"The statement that I propose to publish a paper during the St. Louis Convention has been made prematurely, but it is true. I do intend to publish The Daily Commoner at St. Louis during the convention, in order that there may be one paper at least on the ground that will not be subservient to the money power."

Contributors and Applicants.

Contributors and Applicants.

Mr. Bryan stated that it had been the habt of many papers to call the Kansus City platform anarchistic, but expressed the opinion that it was the only platform that has been written by either of our great political parties which offered any efficient fomedy for the trusts.

"I believe that one of the greatest dangers that the country has to confront today is the centralization of money in the lands of monopoles and that the people of the country must face the situation nds of monopolies and that the people the country must face the situation d deal with it bravely. The plank in Kansas City platform which called

end deal with it bravely. The plank in the Kansas City platform which called for the creation of a national commission for the granting of licenses to corporations to do business outside of the States wherein they are chartered would effectually prevent any monopoly from throttling competition."

Asked as to what percentage of trade would, in his opinion, constitute a monopoly, he stated that this would be a matter of legislation. "It reight be deemed sufficient to say that any corporation which controls 50 per cent, of the country's trade in any one line is a monopoly, or it might be wise to limit it to 10 or 20 per cent. This question is solely one of expediency, but the fundamental principle has to be recognized that the government owes the duty to its citizens of protecting them from the rapacity of uncontrolled trusts. The Kansas City platform, in my judgment, is the only one which has ever been offered which is both possible and simple.

Reorganizers, Not Reformers.

Reorganizers, Not Reformers.

Reorganizers, Not Reitoriners.

"The reorganizers have no remedy for the trusts and will not prosecute them any more than Mr. Cleveland did, or than Mr. Roosevelt is now doing. I do not think that they contemplate any reforms in this direction because they sympathize with those who profit by present abuses."

#### LAST NIGHT'S LECTURE.

Mr. Bryan Delights a Large and Highly Enthusiastic Audience.

Mr. Bryan delivered a lecture on "The Value of Ideals" to a large and thor-oughly appreciative audience at the Acadoughly appreciative audience at the Academy of Music last night, speaking for about an hour and a half. The large auditorium and galleries were completely filled with an audience which manifested its admiration of the man and its cordial approval of the sentiments he expressed by frequent and persistent appliance. Tuble the lecture was an abstract

while the recent of the way of the return that a concrete discussion. It nevertheless afforded the speaker opportunity to reiterate and to impress some of his well known views on current polical questions. It was as much a ser

The Academy was well filled when the The Academy was well filled when the speaker was introduced. In the proscerium boxes were many well known laddes and gentlemen, among them being eight or ten well known members of the General Assembly, who joined with the audience in general in applauding many of the lecturer's utteraces, Hon. J. Taylor Ellyson, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, presented the speaker very happily, and he was most enthusiastically greeted.

In the course of his lecture Mr. Bryan

astically greeted.

In the oourse of his lecture Mr. Bryan proved himself a humorist of no mean powers, interspersing the address with keen thrusts of wit and satire. In all his references to himself he made sly

his references to himself he made sly references to his cardidacy in the past and in his defeats, and did it in such a way as to evoke rounds of applause. In the enunciation of his theme and the general exposition of it, he proceeded along the usual lires, impressing the value of ideals in the life of the individual, and quoting from his own recollections some remarkable instances of the revolution wrought in the lives of men by a change of ideals.

Turning from the individual, he im-

men by a change of ideals.

Turning from the individual, he impressed the importance of ideals to groups of persons, in the married state, in business and professional life, in the home and in public life and politics. The

### Eruptions

Dry, moist, scaly tetter, all forms of eczema or salt rheum, pimples and other cutaneous eruptions proceed from humors, either inherited, or acquired through defective digestion and assimilation.

To treat these eruptions with drying medicines is dangerous.

The thing to do is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Which thoroughly cleanse the blood, expelling all humors and building up the whole system. They cure.

Accept no substitute. Testimonfals of remurkable cures mailed on request. C. I. HOOD CO., Lewell, Mass.





Mr. Bryan quoted Jotterson's state-ment that there were and would always be two parties in this country, a democ-racy and an aristocracy, one or the other of which must rule. Democracy, in the sense in which he used the term, meant government by he people, by all the people and aristocracy government by a few people. In this connection he referred to the growth of the principle of the initiative and referendum in government. of the initiative and referendum in government, and defined those terms and showed from the experience of various States how the people were demanding and being accorded the right to pass upon questions of government that visualizations. upon questions of government that vi-tally concerned them. The election of a senator by the people and the growth of this reform was another instance of the this reform was another instance of the desire for popular government. The speaker predicted that it would soon prevail throughout the coun-

navy, he declared that it was not desirable. This country should exert its in-fluence in the world by inspiring the love fluence in the world by inspiring the love of every nation, rather than by inspiring fear. He would rather see the flag of the United States loved by all the world than feared by it. In this connection he spoke of being in Havana and seeing the flag hauled down when the Cuban republic began its formal existence, doctaring that though the flag was hauled down the Cubans would not let it touch the ground and kissed it reverently as it descended within their reach.

While in the very nature of things a lecture on the subject chosen was largely utoplan, Mr. Bryan made it not only practical in its value, but added to it entertainment by interspersing it with wit and humor and keen satire.

and humor and keen satire

#### BEFORE LEGISLATURE.

Mr. Bryan Spoke to Great Crowd Yesterday in Hall of the House.

Before the legislators of Virginia, assembled in the ancient hall of the House of Delegates, William Jennings Bryan, the Nebraskan orator and politician, spoke for about fifteen minutes yesterday afternoon, arousing considerable enthusiasm by his strong, carnest appeal for pure government and a clean, honest Democracy.

the Nebraskan orator and political, spoke for about fitting and political, spoke for about fitting considerable enthusiams by his strong, earnest uppeal for pure government and a clean, honest MM. Bryan stood at the clerk's deek and spoke therefrom. All around him were gathered senators and file gath was picked far and away beyond its limit, the audience including many ladies, and the gath was picked far and away beyond its limit, the audience including many ladies, and the speak of the part of the audience as the great commoner stepped into the hall and apprention by the careful attention of the crowd was gives to every word of it. His began by septimize the continuous provided the part of th

rise with the control of the control

#### SPEAKS TO MINISTERS.

Mr. Bryan Spends the Afternoon

SPEING HAT OPENING.

We open the season in Spring Hus by the clock.
To-day we have

DUNLAP'S and all the to-be popular blocks at our finger's end.
Walk right in.

We like the season in Spring Hus by the slock.
To-day we have

DUNLAP'S and all the to-be popular blocks at our finger's end.
Walk right in.

We like the season in Spring Hus by the slock at our finger's end.
Walk right in.

We like the season in Spring Hus by the slock at our finger's end.
Walk right in.

Before Mr. Bryan reached Richmond he had been informed by the student body of the Seminary that he would be expected, at his discretion, to give them a short, informal address while in the city, and he did not disappoint them.
Promptly at 4 o'clock he stepped of the Lakeside en at the Seminary corner and reported for duty. This demonstrate procedure on his part was not anti-dipated by his friends, though a message from the city had caused, a committee to meet him at the car.
Alt. Bryan spoke in the beautiful semi-derular chapel connected with Walts Hall. His audience, at his desire, consisted only of the faculty, the students and the friends of the Seminary, not more cratic procedure on his part was not anti-dipated by his friends, though a message from the city had caused, a committee to meet the said the said of means by a commended the can was not good enough for nothing. How the said the account of the said of his specie, and those who caune with him from the beginning to the other of witch must rule. Democraey, the chapter of a will be must rule. Democraey the two parties in this country, a democracy and an aristocracy, one or the other of witch must rule. Democraey the two parties in this country, a democracy is the consummatic shill and expressed and his speech, and those who canno with a thought of provided the church at fourteen cannot write he push the sendent pray that they might live as ministers somewhere on a plane approximating

ed orator.

Mr. Bryan said he was a Presbyterian, having' joined the church at fourteen years of ago. His father, Judge Bryan, was a Baptist, and both his wife and his mother were Methodists. He thus felt closely drawn to three great denominations.

sponsibilities of the gospel ministry. "If a man die, shall he live again," in his mind was the greatest queston in all the mind was the greatest queston in all the universe. It was the preacher's part to set forth this hope to a world oppressed with sin. He dwelt upon the fact of Christ's being "the Prince of Peace," and expressed the desire that in the near future all war and international troubles should cease.

"Preachers ought not to preach party politics," he said, "yet the pulpit of our country cannot keep from saying many things that will have an immense influence upon the political phases of our government."

After an earnest plea for a lofty purpose, involving self-sacrifice and loss of

pose, involving self-sacrifice and loss of self in duty, the speaker closed with the

pose, involving sett-saterinte and loss of self in duty, the speaker closed with the carnest hope that each member of his ministerial audience should strive to lose self in the interests of himanity.

After the address the entire audience was introduced personally to the distinguished speaker. Later Mr. Bryan was the guest of Mr. Plummer F. Jones in his rooms in Watis-Hall and here he had a pleasant chat with a number of the students of the Seminary. The visitory talked happily upon all subjects and gave and took jokes by the score. Mr. Bryan said cartoons did not bother him. They helped a man in the long run.

Mr. Bryan seemed especially happy to be with these students, all of whom were college graduates and men of more or less experience, and he expressed pleasure at his opportunity to meet and talk with them.

with them.

The conversation turned on out-door sports, several golf-sticks, riding bridles, etc., being visible in the room.

"What sort of exercise do you take, Mr. Bryan?" one of the fellows asked being the several seve

"For the last five or six years my prin

Hotel by a committee or students in time for his engagement at the Academy last

says:
"The sleigh, containing some belong-

"The sleigh, containing some belongings of the lighthouse men had to be pulled over georges of ice eighteen feet high, and the ice is eighteen inches thick in many places."

Gorges come in contact with each other, and the action of winds and tides pile them up until mountains of ice are formed. In making the journey from the lightnouse to the King George shore, Mr. Tolson and the men had to pull the leaded sieigh around, some times between and some times over the top of these lee mountains.

This Maryland Point Light Station was creeted some eleven or twelve years ago,

creeted some eleven or twelve years ago, and was one of the most beautiful lighthouses owned by "Uncle Sam." For more than half a dozen summers past it has attracted hundreds of sight-seers from various sections of the country, and parties of King Georgians have delighted to make frequent summer sail boat exceptions.

THE FOCT BELL.

The tolling of the huge fog bell has for some years been a familiar sound to the people for miles out in the rural district, and the great lights from that \$1.50) revolving lamp have made nights charming along the Potomuc slope. But the bell has been dashed from the roof and shivered and the lamp is no more.

and shivered and the lamp is no more. Already the great stone piles have been swept from under the house, and the whole structure, now tottering and swaying, may be a total wreck before the passing lee finishes its devastating work. It is said that the present situation on the Potomae far exceeds anything of the kind ager known by the old editions. the Potomac far exceeds anything of the kind ever known by the old citizens. The steamer "Newport News," the most powerful fee boat, owned by the Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company, laid off Maryland Point, opposite this place, several hours yesterday, battling with the immense ice gorges that were coming around the Point from up the Potomac.

Persons keeping watch along the Poto.

(By Associated Press.)

ST. PITTERSBURCI, Feb. 3.—Foreign Minister Lamsdorff yesterday sent the following circular to Russian representatives abroad:

"Since the rupture of the negotiations between Russia and Japan the attitude of the Tokio Cabinet has consituted open violation of all oustomary laws governing the mutual relations of civilized nations. Without specifying each particular violation of these laws on the part of Jupan, the imperied government considers it necessary to draw the most serious attention of the powers to the acts of violence committed by the Japaness Government with respect to Korea. The independence and integrity of Korea, as a fully independent empire, has been fully recognized by all the powers, and the inviolability of this fundamental principle was confirmed by article one of the Simoneseki treaty and by the agreement especially concluded for this purpose between Japan and Great Britain on January 30, 182, as well as by the Franco-Russian declaration of March 18, 1902.

"The Emperor of Korea, foreseeing the danger of a possible conflict between Persons keeping watch along the Poto-Persons keeping watch along the Poto-mac report to-day that the indications are that wharf property on the Virginia side of the river will be destroyed, unless a heavy wind blows continually from the south or southwest for the next forty-eight hours. Ice is rapidly piling up on the beauches, covering some of the wharves completely. The ramming, jam-ming sud crushing of these thousands upon thousands of ions of ice can be Always Remarker the And Name axative Bromo Outsine Cures a Cold in One Day, Crip in 2 Days

FORTY THOUSAND MORE JAPS LAND

sen, the same evening, thus arriving within forty-five miles of Ping Yang.

Korea.
The rumer that the Russian Viadi-vestock squadren has again put to sea lacks confirmation.

FRESH ENGAGEMENT.

News Comes From Tokio of Bat-

"tle at Port Arthur on

Saturday Last.

BERLIN, Feb. 23.—The Lokal Anzelger

BERLIN. The state of the state

SCOUTS AT ANJU.

Russians Have Reached That Place-The Natives Arc - Panjc-Stricker.

(B) Associated Press.)
SEOUL, Fob. 23.—A telegram received here from a foreigner at Ping Yang says that the report that Russian scouts are at Anju is authentic. The telegram also says that the natives in Ping Yang are panic stricken, but foreigners are not threatened.

RUSSIANS LAND. Claim They Were Shipwrecked, But Have Arms and Cameras.

TO SETTLE QUESTION.

Case of Russian Gun-

boat Mandjur.

HANGED FROM BRIDGE.

Japanese Who Attempted Brave

(lly Associated Press.)
ST. PETERGBURG, Feb. 23.—The Japanese who were hanged by Russlans in Biauchurfa for attempting to blow up the railroad bridge over the Sungari River were disguised as coolles. They were areasted just as they were about to make the attempt. Inquiry revealed that

make the attempt. Inquiry recent that they were Japanese officers of the general staff, namely: Colonel Assal, of the engineers, and Lieutenants Zoneloiascha and Kaeurta, of the Sappers. They were at once hanged from the girders of the

A RUSSIAN BOASTFUL.

Predicts End of War by August

in Complete Defeat for

Japanese.

(By Associated Press.)
ST. PETERS-URG, Feb. 23.—"The war will end in August or September, in the conpete defaat of the Jaganese," said a high authority in intimate touch with the Russian war plans, whose opinion can be taken faithfully to reflect the belief in the highest official quarters. He

Pacific.

It can be said with the utmost positive ness that Russia will bide her time. She will act on the defensive until side feels confident that her weight of numbers will leave no doubt as to the result, Reformers are going forward at the rate of 300, per day. Probably some time will capse before Russia feels fully prepared to assume the offensive.

PROTEST TO POWERS.

Text of Russia's Plaint of Ja-

pan's Alleged Breach of In-

ternational Law.

Feat Were Officers Dis-

guised as Coolies.

A month on trial.

## Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic

Write for free book on treatment.

Cure

Address
Dr. Shoop
Box 4288
Racine, Wis.

Russia and Japan, addressed early in January, 1904, a note to all the powers declaring his determination to preserve the strictest neutrality. This declaration was received with satisfaction by the powers, and it was ratified by Russia. According to the Russian minister to Korea, the British Government charged the British diplomatic representative at Secul to present an official note to the Emperor of Korea, thanking him for his declaration of neutrality. SENATOR HANNA'S

declaration of neutrality.

In disregard of all these facts, in spite of all treaties, in spite of its obligations, and inviciation of the fundamental rules of international law, it has been proved by exact and fully confirred facts that the Japaniese government, first, before the opening of hostilities against Russianded its troops in the independent on pire of Korea, which had desire of its neutrality; second, with a document of its neutrality; second, with a document of the collection of the store of the collection of the second of the collection of the collection of the second of the second

(By Associated Press.)
YOKOHAMA, Feb. 23.—Palnee and other officials and interpretors have left Tokio for Miyake Island, southeast of the Idzu peninsula, where twolve Russians recently landed from two boats, declaring they had been shipwrecked, but, carrying arms and photographic cameras. The captain and two of the crow of another shipwrecked party, who landed on the north const, have been brought to Yokohama and turned over to the French consul.

she warned the Emperor that in case of his non-compliance Japanese troops would occupy the palace.

"Fifth, through the French misister at Scoul she summoned the Russian representative at the Korean court to leave the country with the staffs of the Russian legat on and consultate.

"Recognizing that all the shove facets constitute a flaggrant breach of international law, the imperial government considers it to be its duty to longe a "reductional law, the imperial government coff the Japanese government the Powers with all the Powers against this pureful firmly convinced the staff of the Japanese government the Powers valuing the principles which guarantee their relations. At the same time the Russian attitude. At the same time the imperial government considers it necessary to issue a timely warning that, owing to Japanes flegal assumption of power in the same declarations which may be iss ed on the Dart of the Korean government to be invalid." Chinese Cruisers Will Determine (By Associated Press.) , SHANGHAI, Feb. 23.—Two Chinase cruisers are expected hero to-morrow to settle the question of the refusal of the Russian gurbaat Mandjur to obey the order of the Taotal to leave Shanghai.

#### ART EXHIBIT HERE.

Meritorious Pictures Shown Free at No. 11 West Main.

at No. II West Main.

For the next few days Richmond is to have a free art exhibit at the Crenshaw house, No. It West Main S reet. Mr. Herman S. Lovy, director of the Michael Angelo Society, of New York; an organization to which many a young and arruggling artist owes a debt of gratitude, has brought 125 meritorious oil and water co or pictures here, which are first to be exh bited free, and them sold at public auc lon.

exh bited free, and them sold at public auc ion.

S.x.y of the whole number of pictures are oil paintings, and the remainder water colors, and by them every modern school of art is represented. The auctions will begin next Monday and will continue through Tuesday and Wadnesday. The effort of Mr. Levy to sell these pictures serves a dou to beneficent purpose, brings them within the reach of those who probably have little opportunity of going away to get them, and also alding the artists, who are encouraged to do still better work.

The p-blic will be cordially welcomed both to see the pictures this week and to be present at the auction sales next week.

#### BALMY WEATHER HERE.

But It Is Looked Upon as a

"Suspicious Character." belief in the highest official quarters. He added:

How the Japanese can hope to succeed when our army in the East is strengthened to a point equal or superior in numbers to that of our adversaries, we are honestly unable to comprehend it will not be difficult to place two, four, or oven six hundled thou and additional men in the field, if necessary.

"When our forces are concentrated and ready, they will finish by driving the Ja ances into the sea. Frankly, it seems to us that the Japanese either have uttorly failed to appreciate Russia's resources. Richmond is in the midst of deligniful weather, bright of sunshine, moderate of temperature, and with prospects of a continuance to-day. People hardly know what to make of it. They have become so accustomed to ice, snow and sleet that overy rift in the low-hanging clouds is viewed with open suspicion. Many so accusioned to the low-hanging clouds is viewed with open suspicion. Many are now expecting to be paid back for this and therefore are not particularly profuse in their expression of gratifunde. Considering that yesterday was the day when the "prophet" declared there would be a freshet in the river, and there was not and no sign of one, what with the warmth and sunsiline. Richmonders managed to worry through the sixteen waking hours with moderate comfort. If the prophet had predicted all sorts of feroclous weather for any other day in the winter, he would likely have hit upon it. His bad weigher was all right; he was only a little unfortunate in selecting the date of it. ly failed to appreciate Russia's resources or have counted on the aid of Great Firstain or the United States, neither of which ever contempated becoming involved. So far as Great Britain is conceined, we do not believe any hallucinatins existed there. We think the British statesmen, who did much to push Japan into war, realized that, with Japans defeat, they would accomplish two things for Great Britain: First, to give Russia a check; for, of course, the war must impede our progress iemporarily; second, to cripple Japan's maritime power, which was beginning to be greatly felt in the Pacific.

Police on the Alert.

Sergeant Bailey and Police Officers W.
L. Bradley and Crump found a wooden
bucket, apparently having not long before
contained linesed oil, at the fire waich
partially burned the Clyde Line sheds
early yesterday morning. The police were
on the alert in the neighborhood during
the entire night, and, though the suspicion of incendary orline was not strong.
Sergeant Baley, after discovering the
ground for alarm, left Patromen Bradley and Crump on guard.

#### MR HANNA'S LAST PATHETIC LETTER

Has Written to President Roosevelt From His Sick Bed. President's Reply.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.—Sena-tor Hanna's last written words were in the form of a pathetic letter to Presi-dent Rossevett, written on February 5th,

dent Roosever, written on canaly state it is as follows:
"My Dear Mr, President:
"You touched a tender spot, old man, when you called personally to inquire after me this A. M. I may be worse before I can be better, but sil the same such 'drops' of kindness are good for A fellow.

fellow. "Sincerely yours, M. A. HANNA."
Senator Hanna never saw the reply, which was as follows: February 6, 1904

"Dear Senator:
"Indeed, it is your letter from your sick
bed which is touching—not my visit May
you very soon be with us again, old fellow, as strong in body and as vigorous
in your leadership and your friendship as

WILL PROBATED

Leaves Estate of Three Million

Dollars, to be Divided Among

His Family.

(By Associated Press.) CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 21.-By the will

W. BOURKE COCKRAN

Hunter (Socialist Labor), 126.

**ELECTED TO CONGRESS** 

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—W. Bourke Cockran was elected a member of Con-

gress to-day at the special election held

#### IN HOUSE Virginia Members Fight Unavailingly Against Extravagant Expenditures.

AMENDMENTS VOTED DOWN

NAVAL BILL

Fight Over Great Lakes Training Station Promises Lively Debate To-day. ()

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Although the
House devoted the entire day to consideration of the naval appropriation bill
under the five-minute rule small progress
was made. Mr. Legare (South Carolina was made. Mr. Legare (South Carolina) secured the adoption of an amendment for the Charleston may yard, as follows: \$34,000 for machine shops, \$25,000 to complete power house, \$300,000 for the dry dock, \$30,000 for work shop, \$62,500 to complete equipment building, \$180,000 for building for ship-fitters' shop, \$55,000 for foundry, making a total of \$55,000.

Mr. Legare, in proposing the amendment, declared that contracts for these improvements were already signed and that the contractors could recover in the Court of Claims should the amendment not be agreed to.

of the late Senator Hanna, probated to-day, an estate valued at about 3,000,000 is

of the late Senator Hanna, probated toa day, an estate valued at about 3,000,000 is
very to the family.

There are no public or charitable bequests, The principal benchelaries are the
widow Mrs.Charlotte Augusta Hanna; the
widow Mrs.Charlotte Augusta Hanna; the
of all the senate and the senate and the
of and Mrs. Rath McCormick, wife of Mudili
accornit, of Chicago.

A sister, Lillan C. Hanna Baidwin, is
given 18,000; and aunt, Mrs. Helen Converse, is given \$1,000, and each of the
gran.dchidlen 18,1000 each. The widow is
given 18,000; and naunt, Mrs. Helen Converse, is given \$1,000, and each of the
gran.dchidlen 18,1000 each. The widow is
given to divided in three cenual parts. The
first third was left to Mrs. Hanna, to
romain as her own during her natural
life and at her death to be disposed of
the trustoes.

The rema ning two-thirds is to be divided in three count parts and divided
a mong the three children, share and share
a life. But the sha es are to be hield in
trugt for the child.en by the trustees
the world will be the context the affairs of each and
give to them the income from each part,
but he sha es are to be hield in
trugt for the child.en by the trustees
the world will be trustees.

W ROURKE COCKRAN

tital the contractors should free who did not be agreed to.

Mr. Fiss, in reply, said the appropriation for Charleston had always been
anded to the bill in the Senate, and the
committee had not seen (it to include
it. It was apparent, he added, that it
not made this year, this appropriation
in the about seen it to be committee had not seen (it to include
a would have to be made not seen (it to include
a mong the three children share and share
a life in an at her death to be disposed of
by the trustees.

The rema ning
two-thirds is to be dirolled in three count parts and divided
a mong the three children, share and share
a life to the count of the count of the
rolled in three count parts and divided
a mong the three children, share and share
a life to the count of the
rolled in three to gi ation for the naval station at OlongeP. I., Mr. Jones (Virginia) spoke against
in king such large appropriations for the
Philippine Islands. He declared that before this mayal station was completed it
would cost from twenty to thirty million
dollars, and this in the face of statements that we were to give up the islands as soon as the people were saincated enough for self-government. Mr.
Jones's amendment was defeated.

An amendment proposed by Mr. Tate
(Georgia) to give the Secretary of the
Navy authority to consolidate the various bureaus and plants in navy yards,
was defeated 30 to 105.

The fight over the proposed Gress
Lakes naval training station was begun
during the last half hour of the session
and promises a lively dehate to-morrow.
The House authorized the printing of
10.500 copies of "A Few Directions for Destroying Mosquitoes."

gress to-day at the special election held in Twelfth Congressional District to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of Mayor George B. McClellan. Mr. Cockran had practically no opposition, the Republicans not having any nominee. The vote stood: Cockran, 7,839; Edward Cassidy (Social Democrat), 224; James T. Hanter (Sociality Labor), 126 Telegraphic Brevities.

DALLAS, TENAS.—A special from Ennis, Texas, says Mrs. E. N. Yoakum, mother of President B. F. Yoakum, of the Frisce system, died there last night. She came from Los Angeles some months ago for the benefit of her heath.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Governor Heyward to-day announced the appointment of Mr. E. J. Watson, now telegraph editor of The State, as commissioner of commerce and immigration under the act passed last week by the Legislature creating that office, Mr. Watson is a well known newspaper man and now secretary of the Columbia Chamber of Commerce.

NeW YORK.—Emphatic sentiment against pacted racing, and particularly motor pathing, was mailtest at the annual convention of the National Cycling Association, held here to-day, and it was determined that the association this year will fivor sprint racing and work toward the lithration of the pased race on the ground that it does not give a fair test of the a lity of the ridges.

ST. LOUIS MO.—The national committees of the fusionists and middle-of-theroad wings of the Popullist party to-night decided to hold a joint national convention in Springfield, Ill., on July 4th.

HOUSTON, TEXAS.—The receivers of the Houston Oll Company to-day filled their report of the company's standing. They place the total liabilities at \$41,185.

SAN LUIS POTOSI, MEX.—An accident occurred to-day at the Church of Sancto, which resulted in the deaths of three methods and the serious injury of two others. The men were employed in building a temple in the church. They were on an improvised scaffold, eighty feet from the floor, when it gave way, precipitating the men to their death.

BRYAN, TEXAS.—In a pitched battle to-day between whites and blacks, near Madisonville, Sam Seay, a Prominent young man, was killed and several other whites were injured. One of the negroes involved has been captured, and the country is being scouted for the others.

BRYAN, TEXAS.—In a pitched battle to-day between whites and blacks, near Madisonville, Sam Seay, a Prominent young man, was ki

The Senate.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.—After the vote on the Panama treaty in the Senate to-day; consideration was begun on the agricultural appropriation bill. More than two hours was consumed in the discussion of an amendment making an appropriation for experiments in stock feeding, against which a point of order was made by Mr. Lodge and sustained. The point was finally withdrawn and the amendment adopted.

Mr. Tillman protested against the ruiling on Mr. Lodge's point of order without submitting it to the Senate, at least, he said, until he could have an opportunity to say something about furming, which, he said, "is the only business I ever made a living at." He continued in defense of the Secretary of Agriculture, and said he should be given the means of carrying out "this work, which is necessary." Mr. Tillman offered another amendment to permit the importation of new breeds of animals. On closing, he said Senator Teller had given the woong definition of the difference between "an agriculturist" and a "farmer." He said a farmer works with his hands and an agriculturist with his mouth, and that there are too many agriculturists in the Senate.

#### CLEMENT A. GRISCOM HAS RESIGNED

(By Associated Press.)

(By Associated Press.)

(Consequence of the International Control of the International Marcantile Marine Company, and J. Bruce Ismay, the managing director of the White Star Line, was elected to succeed him. This announcement was made to-night by the American Line, and it was added that beyond the official announcement, netter Mr. Oriscom nor Mr. Ismay would talk.

Mr. Griscom will not sever his connection with the company, but has consented to accept the position of chairman of the board. Mr. Ismay will take active charge of the company's operations.

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